Montreal Herald

AND DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLIV. MONTREAL, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1852. NUMBER 185.

WANTED.

CLERK WANTED—one acquainted with the Wine and Spirit Trade, and able to keep Books; Salary moderate. Address Y. R., Post Office, with references.
September 29. b—182

WANTED—Three Experienced SALESMEN immediately. Apply to
MORISON, CAMERON & EMPEY.
September 14. 169

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN for a Dry Goods Store. Apply to L. MOSS & CO., 58 Notre Dame Street.
Sept. 3. 160

To Tanners, Furniture Makers, Machinists, &c.

AT the UPTON STATION, on the Richmond Railroad, 2½ hours from Montreal, an opportunity offers for establishing the above lines of Business. There is a good Water Power at the spot where the Railroad crosses the White River, with a plentiful supply of water all the year round.

For particulars, apply to CAPT. SKENE, Upton Station.

There is a good Saw-Mill 400 yards from the place where the Railroad crosses. Inspection is invited. None need apply, unless prepared with good security for the fulfilment of terms that may be agreed on.
May 24. 184

To Blacksmiths.

AN opportunity offers for establishing a Business at the UPTON STATION of the Richmond Railway. There is as much work as one shop could do, and none yet established, and a village is growing up at the place.

For particulars, apply to CAPT. SKENE, Upton Station.

None need apply unless prepared to establish the Business entirely at their own charge. Enquiry is invited.
May 24. 184

New Books.

JOHN ARMOUR has just RECEIVED from N' York the following NEW BOOKS :—
Evenings at Donaldson Manor; or, The Christian Guest, by Maria J McIntosh, 2s 6d
Daily Commentary, by 180 Clergymen of the Church of Scotland, 15s
The Scots Worthies, by John Howie, 7s 6d
Spiers' & Surenne's French Pronouncing Dictionary, 25s
The Clergyman's Companion, by Rev H Hobart, 2s 6d
The Girl's Own Book, 3s 9d
Boys Own Book, 4s
Footsteps to Natural History, 2s 6d
Uncle Harvey's Tales, 3s 6d
Tales of the Country, 2s 6d
Good in Everything, by Mrs. Barwell
For Sale at 9, Great St. James Street.
September 21. 175

New Books.

B. DAWSON has just received by Express—
The Personal Adventures of "Our Own Correspondent" in Italy, by Michael B Honan
The School for Fathers, an Old English Story, by T Gwynne
No 27 of the Field Book of the American Revolution
No 7 of Bleak House, by Charles Dickens
Anna Hammer, a Tale of Contemporary German Life
The Guerilla Chief, or the Romance of War
Parts 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the National Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Americans
Godey's Lady's Book for October
Graham's Magazine for do
For Sale at No. 2, Place d'Armes.
September 21. 175

NICOLL'S PALETOTS.

NEW GOODS EX "NIAGARA."

NICOLL'S PALETOT D'ETE—£1 11s 6d
This light and gentlemanly garment is *universally* patronized in the old country. MORNING COATS of same material and price.

NICOLL'S ÆRIEL CLOTH PALETOT—£2 7s 6d—in every variety of colour.

NICOLL'S ÆRIEL MORNING COAT—£1 17s 6d—style and workmanship good as can be.

NICOLL'S LLAMA CLOTH PALETOT—£3 3s—Waterproof—style unequalled.

All the above can be obtained at the temporary Store of Messrs. H. J. & D. NICOLL, (of Regent Street and Cornhill, London,) opposite the Post Office, Great St. James Street, Montreal.

₊ Dress and Frock Coats, Vests, Togas, and Overcoats, of every description.

Represented by Mr. GEORGE COWELL.
July 10. mf—113

REDUCTION IN PRICE
OF
BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID,

For Restoring, Preserving and Adorning the Hair,
To the following low rates, viz:

Bottles formerly sold at 50 cts. reduced to 1s 3d
" " 75 " " 2s 6d
" " 100 " " 3s 9d

The many worthless imitations of this celebrated Hair Restorative, palmed on the public under the lure of cheapness, has determined the Inventor to crush them, by selling his famous "Fluid" at even a lower price than they can afford to sell their vile trash. At the same time, he assures the public, that the "Hyperion" will always continue to be as good as heretofore, which has given it celebrity throughout the globe.

BOGLE'S
ELECTRIC HAIR DYE.

A recent and most wonderful discovery in Chemistry, for instantaneously, and without the least inconvenience, changing Red, Light or Grey Hair into a *permanent Auburn, Dark* or *Black Color*, without injuring or staining the skin in the least, and retaining all the original gloss and softness of the Hair. Since the introduction of this celebrated Hair Dye, testimonials from all quarters are daily received by the inventor, extolling its astonishing success. Its manifold virtues are the theme of admiration and wonder, and it is now fast superseding the use of all other Hair Dyes.

BOGLE'S HEBEAIONA,
AND
BOGLE'S AMOLE.

The former for eradicating Freckles and Tan, and preserving the complexion; and the latter for easy Shaving, are each unrivalled, and for years have given unqualified satisfaction.

For Sale by WM. LYMAN & CO., A. URQUHART, S. J. LYMAN & CO., A. SAVAGE & CO., B. WORKMAN & CO., and Agents throughout the United States and Canada.
August 31. 3m wf 157

PLANTAGENET WATER.

☞ MAKE HASTE—MAKE HASTE.—Now is the time to get your winter supplies of Plantagenet Water. Orders are pouring in from the States, and the rule at the establishment is "first come, first served." Those parties, therefore, who neglect to get their supplies now, may have to wait for a long time, and perhaps then find themselves *a little too late.* There is a regular rush from the States. Those who began to take the water last fall have come back with a crowd of their friends, and the difficulty bye and bye will be to satisfy the overwhelming demand. *This is the best time of the year to get Plantagenet Water.* It will keep any time, and get the better for keeping. A few gallons are worth all the medicine in the world, and the better it is known, the higher it is appreciated. Lay in your supplies, then, or it may probably be too late. Mind, it is going off in hogsheads to the States. The following are places where it can be procured:—Plantagenet Water Depot, 4 Place d'Armes, Montreal; W C Schneider, Esq., Carrillon; Alex. St. Denis, Point Fortune; Mr. Laflamme, Lachine; also at Bytown and Quebec, and all parts of the United States.

Sold at No. 4 Place d'Armes, Montreal.
August 17. 140

Prize Trunk Factory,
154, *Notre Dame Street.*

THE Subscriber has just completed a large and varied stock of LEATHER TRAVELLING TRUNKS, Ladies' BONNET BOXES, Gentlemen's HAT BOXES, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, &c. &c., which he will sell at low prices.

The public are invited to call and examine the stock on hand.
ROBT. DEAN,
136 154, Notre Dame Street.

GROCERIES, SUGAR, &c. &c.

FRESH TEAS, very Superior JAVA COFFEE, PICKLES, SAUCES, HAMS, BACON, and a good assortment of other Articles, for sale at No. 10 St. Paul Street.
JOHN PHELAN.
Aug 10. 184

A SUPERIOR double horse-power SEPERATOR and THRESHER. For Sale by
GEO. HAGAR,
103 St. Paul Street.
August 6. 136

LEGAL SALES

SALE
By Authority of Justice.

WILL BE SOLD, to the highest bidder, at the DOOR of the PARISH CHURCH of ST. ESPRIT, on SUNDAY, the THIRD of OCTOBER next, after Divine Service in the Morning:—

A FARM, situated in the said Parish of Saint Esprit, belonging to the community of goods heretofore existing between Pierre Vezinna and the late Marie Nantelle, his wife, consisting of one arpent and a half in front, by about fifty-five arpents in depth, the whole more or less, bounded in front by the River St. Esprit, in rear by Benjamin Lemire, on one side by Bazile Gregoire, and on the other side by the said Pierre Vezina, with a House, Barn and other Buildings.

For conditions of Sale, apply to the undersigned Notary.
BARTH. VEZINA,
Not. Pub.
St. Esprit, Sept. 14, 1852. rwf—170

By Authority of Justice.

WILL BE SOLD and adjudged to the highest bidder, on SUNDAY, the 10th OCTOBER next, at the DOOR of the PARISH CHURCH of this City, after Divine Service in the Morning, the LANDS hereafter described, belonging to the succession of the late MR. LOUIS BLANCHARD, to wit:—

1.—A BUILDING LOT, situated in St. Joseph's Suburbs of this city, of 48½ feet by 75½ feet, the whole more or less, bounded in front by Mountain Street, in rear by one Levêque, on one side by Thomas McCready, and on the other side by ——— ———, with a wooden house of two stories and other buildings thereon erected.

2.—Another BUILDING LOT situated at the Cote de Neiges, of 146 feet by 112 feet, bounded in front by the Queen's Highway, in rear and on the North side by John Swale, and on the South side by Joseph Taillefer, with a wooden house thereon erected.
J. E. O. LABADIE, N.P.
Montreal, Sept. 22, 1852. b mf—178

INDIA RUBBER GLOVES, MITTENS, &c.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS in making their Purchases, should not neglect these desirable and saleable articles. Their manufacture has been much improved recently and they are made very durable. Particular attention is requested to the

Wool Lined Gloves and Mittens,

They are indispensable in cold and wet weather. Ladies will find these Gloves useful in any work that will soil the hands, at the same time that they will cure the worst Salt Rheum or Chapped Hands immediately. They are made all lengths to protect the arms and wrists. For sale by Bowen & McNamee, New York; Norcross & Towne, Boston; John Thornley, Philadelphia; E. E. Punderson & Co., Baltimore; Gill & Brother, St. Louis; Bart & Hickcox, Cincinnatti, and by all Rubber Dealers in the Union.

For sale at retail by Country Merchants throughout the United States and Canada.
Sept. 17. 3m mwf—172

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
NO. 168½, NOTRE DAME STREET,
(OPPOSITE MESSRS. GIBB & CO.)

WM. McCUBBIN, (late Foreman to Mr. WM. GEMMILL, Boston Clothing Store), having opened the above Premises, with a New and Select Assortment of SUPERFINE, BROAD, BEAVER and WHITNEY CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS and VESTINGS, with other Articles in the Trade—all of which he is prepared to MAKE UP at the very Lowest Prices *for Cash.*
Sept. 6. 1m mwf—162

CONCORDIA SALUS
CORPORATION DE MONTREAL

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL.

PAY YOUR ASSESSMENTS.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the Corporation of this City, for ASSESSMENT, TAXES, &c., and to whom Accounts have already been furnished, are hereby notified to CALL AT THE OFFICE of the undersigned, in the City Hall, between this date and the FIRST of OCTOBER next, (the heavy demands upon the Corporation not permitting a longer delay,) and pay the amount due by them respectively.

All those who shall not have paid at the expiration of the period above stated, will be proceeded against, without distinction.

By order,
E. DEMERS,
City Treasurer.
City Hall, Montreal, 24th Sept., 1852. 178

NOVELLO'S CHEAP MUSIC.

Handel's "JUDAS MACCABÆUS."

O lovely Peace, with plenty crown'd,
The Addrefs,

389, Broadway, New York.

J. A. NOVELLO has opened a Store, at the above address, for the supply of his CHEAP MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS, as in London, including—
Oratories, in P F Score and in Parts, for Musical Societies
Music for the Service of Episcopal, Congregational and Catholic Churches
Music for the Organ and Piano Forte, including *Mozart's Celebrated Compositions*
Music for Glee Clubs, Choral Societies and Singing Classes

Songs, Glees, Madrigals, and a great variety of other Music, in Score and in Parts, at reduced prices. Catalogues sent on application at 389, Broadway, N. Y.
August 23. 3m—150

PHYSICIANS AND LADIES! since our discovery of treating Prolapsus and other Uterine weaknesses Motorpathically, we have treated thousands of cases without failure. Many of these had been confined for years, and were brought on beds, hundred of miles, to the Institution.—The cure is speedy, efficient and without pain or inconvenience. No supports are necessary to cure.

Physicians are sending us the majority of our patients. So sure are we of success in every case, that we are willing to agree, conditionally, not to receive any remuneration in case of failure. Motorpathy gives vitality and force to the functional powers, and is the only agent that will obviate sterility, and prevent abortion. It restores the constitution from the abuses of dissipation—and is equally efficient in partial insanity, incipient consumption, and spinal diseases. We have a Mammoth Institution, healthy, airy, and convenient, surrounded by Gardens and pleasure grounds—with an extensive Water Cure attached.

Address, HALSTED'S Motorpathic Institute, Rochester, N. Y. 3m—174

FURNISHING WAREHOUSE.

IN ADDITION to the Subscriber's well-known Extensive Stock he is now receiving per "Ann" and "Sarah", the contents of *Twenty-Eight Packages,* comprising every variety in GLASS CHINA and EARTHENWARE, PLATED and ELECTRO PLATE WARES, TABLE CUTLERY, best quality, JAPAN and BRITANNIA METAL GOODS, &c. &c.

☞ Terms Liberal, and at the lowest possible price.
ALEX. LEVY,
Corner of Notre Dame and St. Gabriel Streets.
July 14. 116

FRESH SWEDISH LEECHES—Just received per Express.
ALFRED SAVAGE & CO.
Chemists, &c., next the Court House.
July 27. 127

THE Subscriber has now on hand the Largest Best, and Cheapest Stock of TRUNKS, VALISES, LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS, &c., ever offered for Sale in Canada. Country and Upper Canada Merchants will find it to their advantage to call and procure cheap Packing Trunks for Light Goods.
W. R. HIBBARD,
113, St. Paul Street.
May 10. 60

BUFFALO ROBES.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
233 BALES of BUFFALO ROBES, being the Annual Importation of the Hudson's Bay Company.
E. & V. HUDON.
Sept. 13. 168

FOR SALE.

NEW GOODS.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN & CO.

BEG to notify the Public, that they are NOW RECEIVING their FALL SUPPLY, consisting of every variety of

Fancy and Staple Goods,

amongst which will be found many Novelties.

Two or Three First-rate SALESMEN WANTED.
September 21. 175

Fresh Fall Dry Goods, &c.

THE Subscriber is receiving his customary supplies of BRITISH and AMERICAN STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, and SMALL WARES.

—ALSO,—

Per "City of Hamilton," an Invoice of Ladies' Manufactured FURS of various Skins and newest shapes.

All of which will be offered at low prices.
ROBERT ADAMS,
227, St. Paul Street.
September 22. 176

STOVES---STOVES.

Cheaper than Three Rivers Stoves, and as Good.

THE MONTREAL
FANCY DOUBLE STOVES,
Of the Prize Pattern,

Are made only at the Montreal Foundry and City Works, William Street, St. Ann Suburbs.

THEY are the handsomest Pattern, the most convenient style, and consume less wood than other double Stoves. The Iron is of the most durable description and not likely to crack.

—ALSO,—

On hand, and for Sale cheap, *for Cash,* FANCY BOX, Hall, Nursery, Room, and a new pattern Cooking Stove "ECONOMIST."

Purchasers of Stoves will find it to their advantage to call at the Montreal Foundry and City Works.

Single Stoves............20s. to 50s
Double do .... $8 to $16
Cooking do .... $10 to $40

WILLIAM RODDEN.
Sept. 18. 173

NEW FALL GOODS.

BENJAMIN BROTHERS

BEG to call the attention of buyers of DRY GOODS visiting Montreal, that they are

NOW RECEIVING,
Upwards of 200 Cases and Bales
OF
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

consisting of EVERY NOVELTY adapted to the coming Season.

—ALSO—

20 cases of Manufactured FURS and SKINS.
226 St. Paul Street,
Sept. 14, 1852. 169

WHOLESALE FURRIERS.

LOUIS J. LYONS & CO.

ARE NOW RECEIVING several Cases of SKINS, from the LONDON and GERMAN MARKETS, consisting of—

Seals, Stone and Baum Martins, Minks, Real Astracans, Persian Black and Grey Lambs, Dyed Muskrats, Sheared and Pulled Coneys, Black Jeannets, and Astracan Robes.

—ALSO,—

25 cases of MADE-UP FURS, in Stone Martin, Mink, Squirrel, Muskrat, British Sable and Squirrel Tails

—ALSO,—

3 cases of TRIMMINGS, consisting of Peaks, Silk Linings, Victorine Buttons, Fur Tails, &c. &c.

The whole of the above will be Sold at a small advance, and on Liberal Terms.
Montreal, September 15, 1852. 170

FOR SALE—
"Blackburn's" and "Howard, March & Co's" Madeira, in bottle
"Sandeman's" Port, do
Gold Sherry, in qr-casks
Port and Sherry Wines, do
MORRIS, BROTHERS.
September 23. 177

FOR SALE—
Zanté Currants, caroteels and barrels
Valentia Raisins
Seedless do
Cod Liver Oil, in barrels
Tanners and Whale do
&c. &c. &c.
MORRIS, BROTHERS.
13, St. Sacrament Street.
September 23. 177

FOR SALE—
25 Barrels Tanners' Oil
15 do Machinery do
THOS. WILLIAMS,
10 St. Sacrament Street.
Sept. 23. 177

OLIVE OIL—1000 gallons Olive Oil, For Sale by
THOS. WILLIAMS,
10 St. Sacrament Street.
Sept. 23. 177

SALTPETRE—20 kegs, for Sale by
G. D. WATSON.
September 18. 173

FLOUR SULPHUR and CHLORIDE OF LIME, for Sale by
G. D. WATSON.
September 18. 173

BUTTER—
75 tinnets and kegs Fresh Upper Canada Butter, for Sale by
D. BUSTEED.
September 17. 172

10,000 MINOTS LIVERPOOL SALT, Afloat, by
THEODORE HART.
September 17. 172

JUST RECEIVED, direct from the Fisheries, two casks PURE COD LIVER OIL, and nearly tasteless—for Sale by
RICHARD BIRKS,
No. 29 McGill Street.
Sept. 8. 164

FOR SALE:—
200 hhds Muscovado Sugars
300 bbls London Crushed do
150 puns Molasses
1000 hf-chests Green Teas
300 bags Coffee
500 pckgs Manufactured Tobaccos
200 bags Patna Cleaned Rice
50 carroteels Currants
250 boxes Velentia Raisins

Hennessey's Dark Brandies, DeKuyper's Gin, Bordeaux Vinegar, London Porter, Belmont Sperm Candles, Madras Indigo, Pepper, Pimento, Nutmegs, Button Blue, Starch, Salad Oil, Liverpool Soap, &c. &c.
DAVID TORRANCE.
Sept. 22. d—176

BOILER PLATES (best)
COIL CHAIN
TIN PLATES (Charcoal)
SHEET LEAD
For Sale by
THOMAS PECK & CO.
No. 153 St. Paul Street.
July 17. 184

FOR SALE—
Fine, Superfine, and Extra Superfine FLOUR
Superior Pastry Flour in half barrels for families
—ALSO—
100 barrels OATMEAL.
JANES & OLIVER.
July 28. 127

FISH AND OIL—
150 cwt Table Codfish
50 do Small do
20 barrels Pickled Codfish
100 do Herrings
50 boxes Smoked Herrings
20 barrels and half barrels Salmon
15 casks Seal Oil
10 do Cod Oil
WATSON & WILLIAMS.
August 21. 149

Liverpool Soap.

1,000 BOXES "Steel's", now landing ex Niagara.
A. CUVILLIER & CO.
Sept 15. 170

Salt, &c.

FOR SALE:—
2000 sacks Liverpool Coarse Salt
500 do Stoved do
150 casks Seal, Cod, and Whale Oils
200 qtls Table Codfish
DAVID TORRANCE.
Sept. 22. d—176

FOR SALE.

VIA BOSTON.

THE Subscribers have received by the Royal Mail Steamer "*NIAGARA*", a Case of

RICH LONDON-MADE JEWELLERY,

in part of
GOLD BRACELETS, BROOCHES, RINGS,
GUARD CHAINS, EAR-RINGS,
&c. &c. &c.

all of the newest and most fashionable design and best workmanship.

—ALSO—

A supply of JET BRACELETS and BROOCHES
AGATE do do

—AND—

Daily expected per "*CANADA*":
A large addition to their assortment of PLATED WARE, DRESSING CASES, &c. &c.
SAVAGE & LYMAN,
100 Notre Dame, corner of St. Gabriel Sts.
Sept. 27, 1852. 180

NEW DRY GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED and ON SALE at the Stores of the Subscribers, in CUVILLIER'S BUILDINGS, St. Sacrament Street, near St. Peter Street, a general assortment of

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS.

S. GREENSHIELDS, SON & CO.
September 27. r—180

RICH AND RARE
NEW STOCK OF FANCY GOODS

THE Subscriber has JUST RECEIVED a great variety of NEW ARTICLES—the like never before offered in the Market—consisting of:—

Terra Cotta Shoes, Card Baskets, Vesta Lights, Ladies' Card Receiver, and Call Bell attached, Whitney's Patent Ink Stands, Colored Glasses, Porcelain do, assorted figures, Jenny Lind Playing Cards, Jewel Caskets, Large Assortment of Port Monaies, newest designs from Paris, Fruit Baskets, various sizes, Ladies' Riding Whips, Fine Work Boxes, Paper Maché Cigar Holders, do Bocquets, Ladies' Tortoise Shell Combs, Silk Reticules, Coral Bracelets and Earings, Cornelian Rings, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

A great variety of Fancy Eight Day Clocks, consisting of "Kossuth", "Nightingale", and other kinds; with the usual splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery and Plated Ware.
H. PEACOCK,
96½ Notre Dame Street.
Sept 23. 177

Fall and Winter Goods,
WHOLESALE.

1,000 BAY STATE LONG SHAWLS, 25 @ 50 per cent under Mill prices
500 Scotch Wool Longs, on consignment
1000 do do Squares, do
at prices on a par with Bay States.
50 pcs Heavy and Fine Scotch Tweeds, well assorted
500 do Newest and most Fashionable Stuff Goods
50 do Rich Tweel'd Printed Cassimeres
400 bales American Wadding
50 do Batting
—Daily expected per "Caledonia"—
A large Consignment of Turkey Red Goods.
WALTER MACFARLANE,
212 St. Paul Street.
Sept. 20. 174

American Goods.

FOR SALE by the package, direct from the manufacturers—
Hadley Falls Sheetings, 4-4 and 6-4
Book and Longfold Shirtings
Blue Drills
Felt Beaver Cloths, Fine Goods
Satinets, Cadet, Mixed Grey, Clouded, Drab, Green and Black
Verona Cords, fancy and very favorite article
Doeskin and Union Cassimeres
Black and White Wadding and Batting
Flannels, Carpets, &c. &c.

—ALSO,—

A few cases India Rubber Shoes, full sizes, assorted and best quality—to be Sold low, by
MILLAR, GLASSFORD & CO.,
5 St. Sacrament Street.
August 27. 184

ASHTON'S PRINTS.

THE Undersigned continue to be the Sole Agents of ROBERT ASHTON, for the sale of his goods in Canada, and are now receiving at their Warehouse in Montreal (old Exchange News Room, St. Joseph St,) 15,000 ps. of those well known Makes, comprising

Ashton's 7-8 & 9-8 2 & 3 color'd Plates.
" 7-8 & 9-8 dark Covers and Pads.
" 7-8 & 5-4 rich Chocalate and other Chintz's.
" 7-8 & 9-8 Black and Whites.
" 5-4 Black and Doves.
" 9-8 Regattas.

The undersigned deem it right to inform the public that the prints they sell are not those of Thomas Antrobus & Co., late John and Robert Ashton,—but of Robert Ashton of Newton Bank, whose name is not only on every ticket but stamped on every piece of goods they sell, and is, where it is known, a guarantee of the durability of the cloth and the permanence of the colors.
W. WHITEFORD & Co.
Montreal, 18th Sept. dd—173

THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents for Manufacturers, offer the following, by the Case or Piece, viz:—
Blankets, Flannels, Red and White Kerseys &c.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Beavers, Whitneys, Pilots and Kerseys.
Pelisse Cloths, Galas, and Loinskins, Velvets and Moleskins.
Shirtings of the following makes—
Broomcroft, water finish.
Acomb, water twist and pure finish.
Hazelside grass bleach.
Egerton, long cloth.
Dundee Sheetings, Baggings, &c.
Brown Hollands and Irish Linens.
Cobourgs Merinos, Orleans and Alpacas.
W. WHITEFORD & Co.
Montreal, 18th Sept. dd—173

NOTICE.

THE Premises of the Subscribers, destroyed by the fire on the 6th June last, having been rebuilt, their Office has been transferred to the same, where they are NOW RECEIVING an entirely NEW STOCK of DRY GOODS, from the English and American Markets.

—ALSO, IN STOCK,—

A Large Assortment of CHAMBLY and SHERBROOKE WOOLLENS.
SEYMOUR & WHITNEY.
September 13. 1m—168

FOR SALE by the Subscriber—
Butter—100 kegs and tinnets
Oils—Cod, Seal and Whale
Soap—500 boxes Liverpool
Pepper—25 bags
Nutmegs—1000 lb
Raisins—500 boxes and qr boxes
Currants—10 carroteels
JAMES TORRANCE.
September 22. 176

STEAM SOAP, CANDLE AND LARD OIL MANUFACTORY,
INSPECTOR STREET, MONTREAL.

THE attention of Merchants, Machinists, and the Trade generally, is invited to the following Articles, manufactured by the Subscribers, viz.:

SOAPS.

Common, Liverpool, Pale Yellow, White, Castile, Crane's Labor Saving, Chemical Olive, Old Brown and White Windsor, Variegated, Almond, Shaving, Rypophagan.

And a complete assortment of FANCY SOAPS.

CANDLES.

Belmont Sperm—Superior to any imported.
Patent Wax—Economical and free from smoke or smell.
Patent Refined—Metallic Wicks.
Wax Wicks—An excellent article.
Tallow Candles.

OILS.

Improved LARD OIL of the finest quality, and superior in many respects to either Olive or Sperm Oil.

ANTI-CORROSIVE MACHINERY OIL, unequalled by any hitherto used in the Province, the cheapest and best for Railroads, Steamboats, and all kinds of Machinery.

—ALSO,—

Sperm, Olive, Solar Sperm, Seal, Whale, Cod, and Tanners' Oil.

The facilities for manufacture possessed by the Subscribers from recent improvements in their Machinery, combined with the newest discoveries in the process of Manufacture, enable them to offer superior advantages, both in price and quality to purchasers.
JOHN MATHEWSON & SON.
May 14 64

FOR SALE.

SMETHWICK GLASS—
Window Glass, extra thick, large sizes, suitable for Shop fronts
Colored Glass—Ruby, Purple, Yellow, Blue and Green
Ornamental Glass, various patterns
—ALSO—
Rough Plate Glass, for Hot-houses
For Sale by PHILIP HOLLAND.
August 19. 147

STARCH—
100 boxes St. Hilaire Corn Starch
50 do do Crystal do
D. BUSTEED,
No. 23, St. Peter Street.
August 20. 148

FOR SALE—
50 barrels HERRINGS, just received
JANES & OLIVER.
July 28. 127

FOR SALE—BLASTING, FO, FA, FF, FFF & Canister GUNPOWDER.
GEORGE DEMPSTER.
No. 3 St. Sacrament St.
Aug. 10. 139

FOR SALE—
Mess, Prime Mess, Prime and Cargo Pork
Extra and Superfine Flour
Liverpool Salt in barrels and bags
Fine Stoved Salt in bags
Twankay Tea
Raisins in boxes
WATSON & WILLIAMS,
August 21. 149

JUST Received, and for Sale by the Subscriber:
250 Sides Sole Leather
25 Cases Matches, in round wooden boxes
JOHN LONG,
224, St. Paul Street.
August 26. 153

THE Subscribers have Just Received, and offer for Sale:—
250 hhds } Bright Muscovado Sugar
25 tierces }
130 puns Muscovado Clayed Molasses
50 bags Fine Green Coffee
10 puns Jamaica Rum, 34 per cent, O P
250 pckgs Twankay } Tea
120 do Young Hyson }
150 do Tobacco, 5's, 8's, 16's
390 bbls } No 1 Split Herrings, very superior,
95 hf do } just landed ex Hope, from Canso
420 bbls No 1 Unsplit Herrings
Bbls Cod Oil, Havana Cigars, bags Pimento
Cases Cassia, hhds Loaf Sugar
Starch, Soap
Coils Manilla and Tarred Cordage
Mott's and Ferguson's Chocolate, Broma, &c
Casks London Porter, qts and pints, Truman, Hanbury & Co
An Assortment of Paints, different Colors
18 boxes genuine Bermuda Arrowroot
J. & J. MITCHELL.
Sept. 1. 158

In Store and to Arrive.

MUSCOVADO and Refined Sugars
White Bastards do finest
Currants, Raisins
Madras Indigo, Pimento.
Bleached Ginger, Nutmegs
Rice, Belmont Sperm Candles
Gallipoli Oil, Boiled and Raw Linceed Oil
Hennessy's Brown and Pale Rrandies
DeKuyper's Gin, London Porter
Bordeaux Vinegar, trible clarified
1000 Boxes Liverpool Soap
150 Quintals Table Codfish
50 Barrels Cod Oil
300 Sacks Stoved Salt
DAVID TORRANCE.
July 20. 121

Anchors and Chain Cables.

FOR SALE, by the Subscribers, a large and Complete Assortment.
FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN.
February 21 23

NEW HARDWARE.

JOHN HENRY EVANS,
197, St. Paul Street,

HAS RECEIVED (in addition to his Stock on hand) by several late arrivals, a large and complete assortment, for Fall Trade, of SHEFFIELD and BIRMINGHAM SHELF and HEAVY HARDWARE, to which he would invite the attention of Purchasers.

IRON, STEEL, CANADA PLATES, TIN, SHEET, HOOP, and BAND IRON, BOILER PLATE, POTASH KETTLES, STOVES and CASTINGS, assorted, NAILS, SHOT, POWDER, FUZE, CHAINS, AXES, SPADES, SHOVELS, SAD IRONS, GLASS, PUTTY, INDIA RUBBER ENGINE PACKING, &c. &c.

Mechanics' Tools.

Every Article in this Line at the Lowest Market Prices.

Hardware used in the furnishing of buildings in every variety, for Sale very low.
Sept. 4. 161

CHURCH BELLS.

THE Subscriber will take orders for Church, Steamboat, or School-house BELLS, made by HENRY N. HOOPER & Co., of Boston.

Samples can be seen by application to
J. HENRY EVANS.
Sept. 6. 162

WEIGHING MACHINES.

THE Subscriber has on hand a large supply of PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES of all sizes, warranted to weigh correctly—made by JOHN McWATTERS, Montreal. They will be sold to the Hardware Trade at a large discount off usual prices.
J. HENRY EVANS.
Sept. 6. 162

GREAT BARGAINS
NOW TO BE HAD AT THE
NEW GROCERY STORE,
104, *Notre Dame Street,*

OF every article usually kept in a Wholesale or Retail Grocery Establishment, including CHAMPAGNE, WINES, FRENCH LIQUEURS, &c., of choice brands.

N. B.—All Orders punctually attended to, packed with care, and delivered, free of charge, to any part of the city.

A well-assorted STOCK for the COUNTRY TRADE.
WM. ARMSTRONG & CO.,
104 Notre Dame Street.
July 28. 128

CANADA STOVES.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale, at the lowest market prices, the following BOX STOVES, made in Montreal, warranted equal to St. Maurice or Three Rivers in patterns and sizes—

300 36-inch Double Stoves
200 30 do do do
50 27 do do do
100 36 do Single do
250 30 do do do
75 27 do do do
50 24 do do do
50 21 do do do

ANDERSON, EVANS & CO.
August 4. 184

Earthenware and Glassware.

LANDING and IN STORE—
500 Crates and Hogsheads
A regular assortment of Goods, for Town and Country Trade, for Sale at Low Prices.
ROBT. ANDERSON,
171, St. Paul Street.
September 6. 162

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
1000 boxes LIVERPOOL SOAP, superior quality
LEMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.
September 3. 160

Laths.

BLIND and PLASTER LATHS
FENCE BOARDS, 5, 3, 1
For Sale by
COLIN CAMPBELL,
Brewster's Basin.
July 10. 184

ADOLPHUS BOURNE

Has just received, by the Ship "*ANDROMACHE*,"

Ninety Crates of Earthenware,

WELL ASSORTED for the COUNTRY TRADE, which he offers at VERY LOW PRICES. They are all

ENGLISH MANUFACTURE,

and superior in pattern and quality, than any low-priced goods ever offered.

N.B.—In addition to the above, the Subscriber has a LARGE STOCK on hand, which he received early in the Spring by the "*ST. LAWRENCE*," "*ST. ANDREW*," and "*ANNE*," all of which will be disposed of at Very Low Prices.
ADOLPHUS BOURNE,
120, St. Paul, and Corner St. Gabriel Street.
July 3. 107

CORDAGE—46 bales, assorted, for Sale by
G. D. WATSON.
May 28 76

FOR SALE.

Coals Afloat.

120 CHALDRONS Superior NEWCASTLE NUT COALS, just arrived per Schooner "Burlington," and for sale by the Subscribers, in lots to suit purchasers.
LEMESURIER, ROUTH & CO.
July 16. 118

Cod Liver Oil.

JUST RECEIVED, direct from the Fisheries, a few Barrels of very fine COD LIVER OIL, remarkably sweet—prepared with the greatest care, expressly for medicinal use.
ALFRED SAVAGE & CO.,
Chemists, &c.,
Next the Court House.
September 15. 170

CLOVES—25 bales Cloves for Sale by
STEPHENS & MILLS.
Sept. 21. 175

BUTTER—
150 kegs Superior Dairy
WATSON & WILLIAMS.
August 21. 149

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—
Liverpool Salt, Fine and Coarse
Liverpool Soap, "Steele's"
Montreal do and Fancy Soaps
Imperial Stout
E I Pale Ale
Castor Oil in bottles
Waterford Blue, in 14lb bxs
Lescher's Starch, in bulk and boxes
Sperm, Wax, Crystalline and Composite Candles
Cotton Wick
Batty's Sauces, Mustard and Marmalade
Copperas, Epsom Salts
English Writing and Foolscap Papers
Do Playing Cards and Address Cards
Cassia, Ground Ginger in kegs
Teas, Tobacco Pipes
And other Articles.
A. CUVILLIER & CO.
June 28. 184

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar
Rimmel's Essences
Farina's Cologne, (genuine)
Honey Soap
Sunflower Soap
Saponine Tooth Powder, &c. &c.
—ALSO—
A fresh supply of English Double Chamomile Flowers
For Sale by RICHARD BIRKS,
McGill Street.
Sept. 8. 164

COALS—Superior large GRATE COALS for Sale from barge, in lots to suit purchasers.
PHILIP HOLLAND.
August 5. 135

JEWELLERY.

L. P. BOIVIN has just added to his Stock, a great variety of articles of the most fashionable style, such as WATCHES, JEWELLERY, SILVER PLATE, PAPIER MACHE, &c.

Every thing which can please the most varied tastes in his branch of trade, is to be found at M. BOIVIN'S. Orders will be executed with the strictest punctuality, and at the ordinary prices.

Notre Dame Street, corner of Saint Vincent Street, opposite the new Court House.
April 29. 184

"MUMM'S".

THIS highly celebrated CHAMPAGNE, direct from the Proprietors.

—ALSO,—

Hennessy's and Martell's BRANDIES of old Vintages—for sale by
THOS. KAY & CO.
St. Eloi Street.
June 16. 184

BOUZY,
(DINET PEUVREL & FILS.)

THE Subscriber is now receiving a lot of that excellent CHAMPAGNE, through his Agent in New York, Mr. E. LAMONTAGNE, under whose instructions the Wine was got up with the greatest care, and surpasses, in bouquet and aroma, all previous shipments. It is the favorite Wine of Saratoga Springs, Newport, Rockaway, and many other Watering Places.
G. LAMOTHE,
No. 11, St. François Xavier Street.
August 18. 146

Coals for Sale.

20 CHALDRONS very superior, now landing ex "Harriet Hope".
RYAN, BROTHERS & CO.
Sept. 3. 160

The Galvanized Iron Company
OF LONDON.

THE Subscribers, AGENTS for the above Company, are expecting by the next Mail Steamer from Liverpool, the following Samples of their Manufactures, to which they solicit the attention of Architects and Builders:—

GALVANIZED SHEET IRON,
Do METAL TILES,
Do do GUTTERS,
Do do PIPES,
Do do WATER SPOUT HEADS,
BRACKETS, WALL HOOPS, CLOUT NAILS, &c. &c. &c.

And, by one of the first London Ships, will receive a Consignment of the above goods.
A. CUVILLIER & CO.
August 18. 146

Stationery for the Fall Trade.

WEIR & DUNN,
Importers and Manufacturers of STATIONERY,
Great St. James Street, Montreal,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED Invoices of an Extensive Stock of CHEAP WRITING PAPERS, PRINTING PAPERS, GREY AND BROWN PAPERS, PRESSINGS, MILL BOARDS, &c., shipped from Glasgow, per "Albion," "Ottawa," and other first Fall Ships, which they will be enabled to supply to the Trade and Country Merchants, on or about the 1st September next, at prices hitherto unequalled for cheapness.

ON HAND:—A large Stock of Plain and Fancy STATIONERY, LEATHERS, and BINDERS STOCK of all kinds.

A few Reams of Whatman's, Moinier's, and Ansell's LAID ROYALS, MEDIUMS, DEMYS and CAPS, to be sold a bargain.
August 21, 1852. 149

BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTORY.

WEIR & DUNN,
GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,

HAVE added to their PAPER and STATIONERY ESTABLISHMENT, that of

Book-Binding and Paper-Ruling,

and are now enabled to supply Merchants and Public Offices with BLANK-BOOKS of superior quality, RULED and BOUND to order, at same prices as Stock Account Books.

STATIONERY of all kinds at RETAIL.

Great St. James Street,
Montreal, August 23rd, 1852. 150

Safety from Fire.

OHIO FIRE-PROOF PAINT.

THE only effective FIRE-PROOF COVERING for Shingled Roofs, Clap-boarding, Fences, &c. It dries in 24 hours, and in four weeks becomes as hard as slate.

Wholesale and Retail at
RAMSAY & McARTHUR'S
Oil and Color Stores,
58 and 60 McGill Street.
July 21. 184

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
PICKLES & SAUCES, &C.

ORDERS for Shipment by early Fall Vessels, will be received by the Subscriber, up to SATURDAY, the 10th JULY.

Priced Catalogues may be had on application to
ALEX. URQUHART,
Medical Hall,
Sole Agent for the Canadas.
Montreal, June 25, 1852. 100

FOR SALE—
200 dozen East India Ale, in quarts and pts, 6s 6d and 4s 6d
Fresh Teas, at reduced prices, wholesale & retail
Wines, Brandies, &c., at a small advance on first cost.
G. D. STUART,
154½ St. Paul Street,
Opposite the Hotel Dieu.
Sept. 25. r—179

Provincial Parliament.

(*Reported for the Montreal Herald.*)

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, Sept. 28.

Mr. STUART moved an Address to His Excellency, for a detailed Statement, in continuation of a Return sent down to this House on the 3rd February, 1845, of the income of the several Seigniories held by the Crown in Lower Canada, with the names of the Agents of each Seigniory, and the amount of salary and expenses paid to Agents for collection, and, also the amount of the *droits de quint* received by the Government since the year 1844.—Motion carried.

Mr. Sol. Gen. CHAUVEAU introduced a bill to amend the Act providing for the property qualification of the Justices of the Peace.

On Motion of Mr. BADGLEY it was ordered that during the remainder of the Session, all Orders of the Day set down in the Order Book for Wednesday, shall be disposed of before the House will proceed to any motions of which notices shall have been given.

On motion of Mr. STUART the bill to incorporate the Quebec Temperance Hall Association was read a second time.

Also on motion of Dr. LATERRIERE, the bill to prevent fishing with Gill Nets in the Lakes in Saguenay.

Some conversation arose on a petition of Mr. CAUCHON complaining of the conduct of the Returning Officer at the last election for Montmorency. After which a motion was passed to order that person to appear at the bar to-morrow fortnight.

On motion of Mr. DIXON, the bill to confirm the title of the Middlesex Agricultural Society to certain land was read a second time.

Mr. BROWN in moving the second reading of a Bill, to fix the time of meeting of Parliament, said—that for nine last sessions of Parliament it had been called in eight different months. He thought that the present system enabled the government to suit its convenience in calling parliament instead of that of the public. He thought it would prove a great convenience to the public, if it were known when Parliament would meet; and he also thought it would be a convenience to the government as well, as then they could know when their business ought to be ready. He thought that the public and members should know, in order that they might shape their business accordingly. Farmers and professional men should be able to arrange their business to pay attention to Parliamentary affairs. He was of opinion, that the farmers, in the summer season, could not attend Parliament; and the same might be said of professional men; as the Courts all met then. He contended, that the public could not, and would not attend to public affairs in summer. He was of opinion, that the debates would not be read in summer; and could say, of his own knowledge, that newspapers were less read in summer than in winter. He was of opinion, too, that members could not be got to attend to the business of the House in summer. They would be attending to their own business and pleasure; and instanced several members being now absent on their own affairs. He could not see that one sound argument could be given against the change he desired.—He was not in favour of American customs; but their system in this respect was much better than ours; and he believed, if the people of England were subjected to the inconveniences that the Canadians have been, they would have altered the system long since. In England the want of such a bill was not felt, as for a number of years, parliament in England had been called together at the same period within a few days. He urged, too, that this Bill did not interfere with the Prerogative of the Crown, as it provided that the Governor General could call Parliament in cases of emergency. With regard to the power of the House to fix a time for meeting of Parliament by Bill, he thought we had that power, though some hon. gentlemen, whose opinions were of weight, differed with him.—The Post Office and Civil List had been legislated upon; and he thought the present an analagous case. But if hon. gentlemen would insist upon an Address, he would endeavour to put that too. He concluded, by moving the second reading of the Bill.

Mr. MORIN spoke in French—he admitted that the government should consult the convenience of members, and the public; but he held that the government should have the right of calling parliament when its measures were ready, and they might not, at all times, be able to do this at a particular day. He ridiculed the idea that members could not work in summer as well as in winter, and instanced the work being now actually performed by members in the House and in committees. There were, he thought at present, as many conveniences in summer as in winter for all persons connected with Parliament business.—He made some further remarks but was not distinctly audible in the Reporter's box.

Mr. BOULTON was in favour of a day being fixed for the meeting of the House. In England, he contented, that the meeting of the House was fixed as certain as if the day were named in a special act. In England too, he said the habits and circumstances of the people were so different from ours, that what they could do, without inconvenience, we could not. He thought commercial men and farmers were kept out of Parliament, on account of the inconvenience and impossibility of attending the House, as its meeting was now arranged. Although he was not for meeting at Quebec in winter, still, he was for doing so during navigation, but not in the middle of summer. He thought that although the liberals of Upper Canada were all for it, yet, from what the hon Provincial Secretary had said, he thought the French members would go against it, and it would be defeated.

Mr. HINCKS commenced by alluding to the coalition between the hon members for Kent and for Toronto. Their chief object, however, he thought, was to accomplish what they wished; but in that case the proper mode was by address to the Imperial Government. But he was opposed *in toto* to the whole matter. He thought the time named by the mover of the bill was a most inconvenient one. He knew, if the House addressed the Governor General on the subject, he would accede to the request.

Mr. BROWN here explained, that if Mr. Hincks would promise this, it was all he wanted.

The Honble. Inspector General continued to say that if the Railways were constructed in Canada which are projected, Parliament might meet in February with advantage. He contended, that, if any change were made, it ought to suit the ending of the fiscal year so as to leave time for making up the accounts. He was in favor of meeting in April or May. He thought that much the best time in the year. He concluded by stating that if the House desired it and would pass an address the government would be most happy to call Parliament together when it would be thought most convenient. He recommended the hon member to withdraw his motion and propose an address.

Mr. PAPINEAU spoke in support of the motion He said that comparison with England in this case was altogether unjust, as in England the constitution is unwritten and the Queen was not obliged by any law to summon Parliament every year. He contended, generally, for a fixed time for the meeting of Parliament, and remarked that winter in Canada especially was more suited to persons on all occasions than summer for its assembling. He said the allusion on the bill to the removal of the Seat of Government was not wanted, and that the Canadian Parliament was not the only itinerant one in the world. No possible inconvenience could result from the period being fixed because in the event of war or any other unforeseen occurance, the Legislature might be convoked a second time in the same year. The bill in relation to this subject was much preferable to an address and would prove of more real use. He was sure if it were referred to a committee it would be approved of with the exception of the clause enacting that the Parliament meet alternately at Quebec and Toronto.

Mr. BADGELY opposed the bill on the ground that it would not be final, but would be subject to the approval of the Imperial Parliament. He contented that no good reason had been shewn why Parliament should meet in winter, and said the month of June, if the fixed time were adopted, would be best adapted to all. He made some further remarks and concluded by stating that the course proposed by the bill was illegal; and that an address would be the more proper means of procuring a repeal of the present law.

Mr. MERRITT thought winter the most fitting time for the meeting of Parliament, and stated, that aided by railways, the difficulties which were formerly in the way of such a time are obviated. He was in favor of a day being appointed by law, and did not wish to see the calling together of the Legislature left to the pleasure of the Executive. He was prepared to vote for any measure which would promote the object of the present bill, whether address or not.

Mr. GAMBLE said that the present instance was one which particularly displayed the dependency of this province, and argued that as the question was one which interested the country materially it should be left to their own disposal, and that the course which had been adopted of addressing the crown in so many instances this session ought to be departed from in the present instance. He said that until a constitution of the country were framed its powers of legislating upon domestic concerns would be unknown.

Mr. RIDOUT pronounced himself in favor of the bill, and especially of the clause in it making the sittings of Parliament alternately in Upper and Lower Canada.

Mr. RICHARDS, after making some observations upon the general objects of the bill, asked the hon. member for Kent whether he intended withdrawing it.

Mr. BROWN stated he did.

Mr. TURCOTTE was understood to say he was against the principle of the bill.

Mr. ROBINSON pronounced himself in favor of it.

Mr. BROWN said he acceded to the request of the hon. Inspector General, and perceived the propriety of proceeding by address, and asked leave to withdraw his bill, which was granted.

Mr. TACHE's bill to provide against illegal election of Municipal Councillors in Lower Canada, was read a second time after some conversation.

Mr. GAMBLE moved the second reading of the bill to provide for the care of drunkards. He enlarged upon the necessity of doing so, and stated that he had borrowed his bill from a law now in force in the State of New York.

Mr. ROBINSON and one or two other members expressed themselves in favor of the bill.

Mr. BADGLEY opposed it. He did not like extremes. As we understood his objection to the bill was that it forced the wife to live with a drunken husband. If we copied part of the law of the State of New York in this respect, we must copy the whole, and allow divorce.

Mr. HINCKS supported the principle of the bill, but recommended its reference to a select committee to frame some amendments.

Motion carried; and bill referred to a select committee.

Mr HINCKS moved the second reading of the bill to establish a Consolidated Loan Fund for Upper Canada. The object of the bill was to raise the value of securities in the market, whether in the United States or England. Hon. gentlemen were aware that the municipalities of Upper Canada had only issued a moderate amount of debentures; and they knew that these were intrinsically of as much value as those of the province; yet it was true that they had been sold at a heavy discount, and he thought he was right in saying 85 per cent was the average of what they would fetch. He proposed to establish a consolidated loan fund. He would not extend the provisions of the bill to all works which the municipalities should propose to undertake but only to larger works, which were of a public nature, such as railroads, canals, public buildings and harbors. The principle of the bill was simple, and he had heard no objection urged against it from any quarter. He did not say that amendments might not be made in some of the details which he would not then go into.

Mr. ROBINSON had no objection to the second reading of the bill, as he was in favor of its principle.

Mr. MERRITT said it was important to raise the value of municipal debentures, but the only way to do that was to declare that they should be received at the banks. The hon. Inspector General's bill did not do that. But there was a clause which he considered vague, which stated that the debentures should be public debentures. He had looked at the bank act, and thought that the banks would not be obliged to take them.—He continued to remark on some of the clauses of the bill. He objected to the bill, because it gave the government too much power, in as far as it enabled the government to say what works should be gone on with, and what should not; and their policy was now all railroads. He thought the government should alter the bank act so as to make the banks receive municipal debentures. He would make the Receiver General receive them as provincial paper.

Mr. GAMBLE approved of the principle of the Bill, in so far as it proposed to endorse provincial debentures; but, he dissented altogether to giving the government the power of deciding what works should be undertaken. That was a dangerous power, and would create a strong feeling in Upper Canada. The power that the Bill would give the government would extend throughout every municipality in the country (hear, hear). The municipalities should be left to decide what works they would embark in. That was the sound principle; while that of the government, would create a general system of corruption.

Mr. BROWN objected to pressing the Bill before the voice of Upper Canada had been heard upon it. There were good points in the Bill, and he approved of it in so far as it would go to increase the value of the municipal debentures, but he also found the objections stated by the hon. member from South York. It would give the government an immense power. Nothing could be done unless the government approved of it. He read passages from the Bill in support of that argument. If the Bill were passed, it would bring all the municipalities of Upper Canada under the thumb of the government, and enable them to do anything they liked. Such a principle was in the very teeth of the municipal system. The liberties of the country were at stake. At present, how many persons did they see in Quebec, suing for assistance which they had not much hope of getting, and how much more would that be increased under the Inspector General's Bill? He would vote for the second reading, but he would urge the Inspector General not to go into Committee for at least for ten days. Much credit was due to the Inspector General for the introduction of the principle of the Bill, notwithstanding that he believed the details dangerous.

Mr. BOULTON approved of the principle of the bill, and he did not see how the value of the municipal debentures could be maintained, if they were allowed to issue as many as they liked. And if the Government were to take the municipal debentures in land, they should say what should be issued. But he believed that some restrictions might be imposed on the Government farther than proposed in the bill. Allowing the municipalities to issue as many debentures as they liked, and making them bankable was not in the way to raise their value. He continued to speak at some length on several of the clauses of the bill to some of which he objected. He thought the sinking fund should be invested in a commission instead of the Government. He concluded by stating that on the whole the bill was fairly shaped.

Mr. CRAWFORD thought the principle of the bill was good and would be willing to give the Government a little more patronage if that would increase the value of the municipal debentures. He would ask the Inspector General if the municipalities would be obliged to adopt the method proposed or if they might adopt any other?

Mr. HINCKS said certainly they might.

Mr. SMITH (Durham) supported the principle of the bill and thought that the objections which had been raised were entirely futile. He considered it absurd to ask the Government to give the guarantee of the Province for any works, unless they were allowed to say that they approved of them. The bill made a wise restriction as to the kind of works to be undertaken, namely, railways, canals, public buildings, and harbours.

Mr. SEYMOUR while approving of the principle of the bill, spoke against some of its details.

Mr. DICKSON said there had been no difference of opinion upon the principle of the bill. He wanted to know whether there was to be some general principle to restrict the issue of the debentures of municipalities, or whether they might be allowed to run over head and ears in debt. No municipality ought to be allowed to issue debentures above a certain proportional amount of the value of the assessment; or in proportion to the number of the population. We had already a good commencement for a national debt, and he did not believe that one generation had a right to plunge a future generation in debt. He believed the present system required a check, and that we wanted a municipal law. The present one had become a perfect labyrinth of intricacy, so that nobody could mend it or understand it.

Mr. MACKENZIE did not believe in this system of mutual insurance, nor of adding fresh duties to the office of the Receiver General. He would rather appoint a committee of that House to see if the duties of that office were properly performed. He contended that the effect of the bill of the Inspector General would be pernicious, and would tend to the catastrophe of making all the municipalities of the country to break down and injure the credit of the Province. He would vote against the bill from stem to stern.

Mr. RICHARDS spoke in reply to Mr. McKenzie, and he informed the hon. member that the Government were not going to invite the municipalities to run into debt. They had the power now to raise money on their own security, and the Government only proposed to endeavour to raise debentures, which now sold at a heavy discount, to par. A month's notice had to be given by the municipality before any debt could be incurred, and if any of the inhabitants objected to it, they might remonstrate against it to the Government, and the Government would not be willing to encourage these loans against the wish of any considerable portion of the people. The Government could have no wish to force a municipality to incur a debt against such a remonstrance. He continued to reply to other arguments of Mr. MacKenzie, and stated that he did not think the municipalities would be likely to run into any extravagances, when they had to pay up their debentures in twenty years. Nobody who knew anything of the practical working of the municipal system of U. Canada, would say that the Government would not receive credit, if it did nothing else than devise a plan by which the municipalities might save 15 or 20 per cent on their debentures for local improvements.

Mr. LANGTON reviewed several objections that had been urged against the bill, and did not attach any weight to them, except to one raised by the member for Toronto, that it would be better to

place the sinking fund in the hands of commissioners, instead of those of the government. That he thought would be better. After alluding to some details, he said the measure should have his strenuous support.

Mr. Mackenzie would move an amendment to the bill. There had been no public opinion elicited in its favor; nor had there been time to get any. He contended at some length that a bill of so much importance should not be passed before the voice of the country had been heard upon it. He moved an amendment to the effect that, instead of the bill being read a second time, the clerks of the House be requested to address a copy of the bill to the clerks of all the municipalities of Upper Canada. The amendment found no seconder.

Mr. Hincks replied. He had no objections to defer going into Committee for some time; but after the expression of opinion in the House last night, no member opposing the principle of the bill, except the hon. member for Haldimand, he would press the second reading. In answer to Mr. Merritt, he stated that it would be dangerous to make all the debentures of all the municipalities of Upper Canada a basis of bank issues; but he believed that those under his proposed bill would be in effect provincial securities, and receivable as a basis of bank issues. However, if any doubts arose upon that clause of the bill, he had no wish that it should be left ambiguous, and would not object to its being made more clear. He combatted the arguments that had been urged against the bill, on the ground that it would give the government too much patronage. These he contended were unfounded. The government could not arbitrarily refuse to accept any work; they were responsible to that House, and, must give a reason for all that they did. He farther contended that the government could not have less security than that provided for in the bill over the works, for which they should receive debentures. He stated that the government could have no desire to encourage improvident speculations. They did not invite the municipalities to enter upon any works. The bill would give no new power as the hon. member for Haldimand seemed to fancy. The municipalities had now the power of issuing debentures for railways, &c., and it was in consequence of this power, that the present bill was proposed. With regard to the argument of the hon member for Toronto, that the sinking fund should not be invested in the government, he admitted that there was force in it; and would be willing that that clause should be amended. He remarked on some further details of the bill.

After which, Mr. Merritt made a few remarks, and the motion was carried on division, Mr. Mackenzie only standing up to oppose. It was ordered to go into committee on Tuesday next.

And the House adjourned.

Wednesday, September 27.

As soon as the House assembled, Mr. Hincks moved its adjournment, out of respect to the memory of the Duke of Wellington.

Motion carried unanimously.

And the House adjourned.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1852.

☞For Parliamentary Debates, See First Page.

See Supplement.

The Duke of Wellington.—We, this morning, in the form of a supplement to our usual issue, present our readers with the views and opinions of the English press, upon the life and character of the great and good man, whose long and glorious career has just terminated. We do so in preference to occupying their attention with any comments or reflections of our own, upon a subject which, to treat worthily, would demand, not only a thorough acquaintance with the history of the world for the last half-century, and intellectual and discriminative powers of the very highest order—to which we can make no pretensions—but an amount of time and study which the daily journalist can, under no circumstances, command. The portrait, with which we head our extracts—and for which we are indebted to the artistic burin of our fellow-townsman, Mr. Welch—will, we think, be found, by those competent to judge, a very correct and faithful likeness of the illustrious deceased.

The following estimate of the character of the Iron Duke, is from the pen of Allison, the historian; and, however high the praise bestowed, few, we think, will dispute the justice of the panegyric:—

The name of no Commander in the long array of British greatness, will occupy so large a space in the annals of the world as that of Wellington; and yet there are few whose public character possesses, with so many excellencies, so simple and unblemished a complexion. It is to the purity and elevation of his principles, in every public situation, that this enviable distinction is to be ascribed. Intrusted early in life with high command, and subjected from the first to serious responsibility, he possessed that singleness of heart and integrity of purpose which, even more than talent or audacity, are the foundations of true moral courage, and the only pure path to public greatness; a sense of duty, a feeling of honor, a generous patriotism, a forgetfulness of self, constituted the spring of all his actions. He was ambitious, but it was to serve his king and country only;—fearless, because his whole heart was wound up in these noble objects;—disinterested, because the enriching of himself or his family never for a moment crossed his mind; insensible to private fame when it interfered with public duty, indifferent to popular obloquy when it arose from rectitude of conduct. Like the Roman patriot he wished rather to be than to appear deserving. *Esse quam videri bonus malebat ita quo minus gloriam petebat en megis adsequebatur.* Greatness was forced upon him, both in military and political life, rather because he was felt to be the worthiest, than because he desired to be the first: he was the architect of his own fortune, but he became so almost unconsciously, while solely engrossed in constructing that of his country. He has left undone many things, as a soldier, which might have added to his fame, and done many things, as a statesman, which were fatal to his power;—but he omitted the first because they would have endangered his country, and committed the second because he felt them to be essential to its salvation.

The Legislative Council.—We had occasion to remark, on Monday last, in noticing Mr. Morin's singularly ridiculous mode of waking up this somnolent body, that, but for his interference, they might have, unconsciously, passed from sleep to extinction, and no man have noted the change. We did not, however, mean to imply that the existence of a Council, or Upper House of Parliament, was a needless and useless portion of our Legislative machinery; and that, as the *Pilot* would appear to advocate, it should, therefore, be allowed to pass off, like the old gentleman in the song,

Without gout or stone, by a gentle decay.

Not so; the uses of an Upper, or revising, Chamber, are, in our opinion, patent, and essential to the safety and welfare of every popular representative form of government; and effete and helpless as the Council has become, under its present constitution, (and we readily admit the extinction of such a Council could be no loss,) it is not its destruction, but its re-invigoration its restoration to healthy and independent action, that the interests of the country demand.—We think it unnecessary, at this time of day, to discuss with the *Pilot*, the practical uses of a second Chamber, to act as a conservative check upon the sometimes hasty and ill-considered legislation of the House of Assembly—a body more particularly exposed to the influences of temporary popular excitement—more especially, as he himself admits that, all experience proves, both in Europe and America, that such a division of the Legislature into two branches is a powerful aid in the safe working of free representative institutions; and we can only smile at the *naiveté*, with which, after making such an admission, he says:—"We cannot see any useful end that can be gained by appointing a second body to watch over the first. Will not that second body also require supervision, and must a third be appointed for the purpose? And so on, *ad infinitum: Custodes ipsos, quis custodiet?*"—Upon the same *argumentum ad infinitum*, we might ask our contemporary of what use is a Court of Appeals? Or why should the decision arrived at after time has been obtained for calm and deliberate consideration, be more to be relied upon than the hurried conclusions adopted under the influence of excited feelings and passions?—Other means might, no doubt, be provided, by which a temperate and unimpassioned revision of the Acts of the Assembly could be secured; but as the desired end has been, so far, admirably attained, by the institution of a second chamber, alike in England and America, and as all other means, as in France and in Scotland, have hitherto proved lamentable failures; we can see neither wisdom nor prudence in his suggestion, that, "if a radical change is to be introduced into this part of our constitution, it should rather be by the *abolition* than the *reform* of the Upper House". To abolish the Legislative Council would, undoubtedly, save the expense that it entails upon the country; but, so far as legislation is concerned, it would leave matters precisely as they now are—the whole power of the state being concentrated in the hands of Mr. Hincks and his colleagues, or of whatever Ministry can secure, what Sir John Pakington calls, a "temporary majority" in the House of Assembly. As to the Governor General, under Responsible Government, as understood and practised by Lord Elgin, it would be absurd to rely upon his acting as any constitutional check upon his Ministers and *their* majority—he, although, *de jure*, the representative of the Crown, being, *de facto*, a mere Recording-Secretary to his Responsible Advisers. No; it is not the *abolition*, but the *reform* of the Upper House—a reform by which it may be rendered an independent and efficient branch of the Legislature—the desire for which, as the *Pilot* truly says, has been expressed in unmistakeable terms, not by the Reform party in Upper Canada alone, but by every man in the country, capable of appreciating the danger of concentrating the whole power of the state, in the hands of the majority in a single chamber. Such a system has invariably ended in throwing the Government into the hands of a few faction-supported leaders, and we have, in the last few years experience, little reason to hope for any other result in "this Canada." Our limits will not, to-day, admit of our stating our views on the extent and manner in which this necessary reform of the Legislative Council should be effected, but we shall return to the subject.

Mrs. Fairfield.—This lady, the widow of the late Sumner Lincoln Fairfield, poet and novelist, is now at Donegana's Hotel. Her object in visiting Montreal is to solicit subscribers for a new work by her daughter, authoress of "Genevra, the history of a portrait," and who we have seen noticed by the leading American journals, as a very promising and gifted young aspirant for literary fame. The title of Miss F's. work is "The Wife of Two Husbands, and the President's Daughter." The following notice of Mrs. Fairfield we find in a late number of the Boston *Post*—a highly respectable and reliable authority:—

Mrs. Fairfield is a model American mother.—Her husband died, leaving her penniless with a large family. She has struggled with Spartan energy against the troubles and adversities of the world, educated her children and made them ornaments of society. Such industry and perseverance as she has exhibited deserves a rich reward. We think that the ladies of Boston will take an interest in her behalf, and that her talented daughter will be amply remunerated, as she deserves to be, for the arduous labor bestowed upon her new and interesting work.

Mr. Cartier's Bill to Incorporate the Jackson Trunk Railroad Company.—We yesterday commented upon this projected legislative "perpetration." The following are the names of the gentlemen who, according to the Bill, it is sought to incorporate, with a view to depriving the present Montreal and Kingston Company of their chartered rights:—

The Hon. Peter McGill, Hon. George Pemberton, John George Bowes, William Price, John Shuter Smith, Henry LeMesurier, Andrew Jeffry, James Bell Forsyth, William Hamilton Ponton, William Rhodes, David Roblin, Wm. Matthie, George Bostwick, Samuel W. Brady, Roderick Macdonald, George E. Cartier, Henry Chapman, and Henry M. Jackson, Esquires.

Sale of Pianos.—We direct attention to the advertisement, under the auction sales, of Messrs. Mead's sale of Piano Fortes. This sale will present an excellent opportunity to those desirous of purchasing a first-rate instrument.—See advertisement.

To the Agricultural Society, No. 1, for the County of Two Mountains.

The undersigned Inspectors, beg leave to report, that, the following list contains the successful competitors, for best managed Farms and Crops brought under their inspection. On the second tour, just completed, during which they examined the crops upon 53 different Farms, they avail themselves of the present opportunity of making a few remarks on the crops inspected which were generally very superior:—

With regard to Peas, they are good in quality, but some to a very limited extent.

Masslin, also, is worthy of notice, the crop being good, and a much greater quantity appears to be cultivated this year, than is ordinary this case.

Potatoes, were found on close inspection, to be very good, and certainly far superior to any that have been cultivated for the few past years. A greater quantity, also, appears to have been grown this year than usual.

Carrots, were found grown to a much greater extent than has been done in former years; and your Inspectors, considering it to be a very profitable crop to the farmer, would recommend it to be much more extensively grown.

Early Sown Wheat, has been much destroyed by the fly; and some sown as late as the 20th May, was found to be slightly touched with that destroying insect. All that came under inspection, sown after the 24th May, has escaped the fly, and is much stronger, and more healthy than that sown previous to that date. On the whole crop will be fully more than an average one.

Oats, were found to be sown to a considerable extent, and will be a fair average crop this season; but the mixed grain or Masslin appears to be superseding this crop, and in the opinion of your inspectors, is more profitable to the farmer.

Indian Corn is a good crop, though not very generally cultivated. Your Inspectors have much pleasure in stating, that they found some fields under good cultivation, and they recommend this grain, as one they consider highly advantageous to the farmer, possessed of high, dry, land.

Of White Turnips, very few fields come under notice.

Ruta Baga is very extensively sown, and has the appearance of being an abundnt crop, and one that will repay the farmer for his labor.

Mangel Wurtzel is not generally sown, but that which came under inspection was very fine, and some of the fields are of considerable extent for that root. Your Inspectors recommend it to be much more generally sown, and would advise it to be sown as early in the Spring as possible.

For Farms in the Medal Class, which required a clear and minute inspection, there were several competitors. Your Inspectors regret to state that some of the farms so inspected, were in rather an indifferent state as regards cleanliness. They also found a deficiency in the system of rotation of crops; green crops are cultivated in this class to a very small extent, but the buildings on many of the competitor's farms were complete.

Farms in the Second Class, were found under superior management to many that formerly received the Society's Medal. Your Inspectors made a clear examination of buildings, fences, and farming implements, and particularly of the system of farm management, as regards rotation; and have awarded the prizes to the parties they deemed entitled thereto.

On many of the competitors' farms, large quantities of wild oats, mustard, and other obnoxious weeds, were found growing. Your inspectors would recommend that a greater quantity of land be cultivated with green crops, and that immediately afterwards, it should be sown with small grain and with Timothy and Clover for either meadow or pasture, as may be required. Your inspectors beg leave to state that they commenced the duties imposed upon them, on the 9th instant, and have this day completed their task—all of which is respectfully submitted.

James Clark,
John Gibson.

St. Andrews, 19th August, 1852.

Pease.—Alfred Centers, 1; James Gordon, 2; James Woods, 3; John McPhee, 4.

Masslin.—John Gordon, 1; Duncan Dewar, 2; John McGregor, 3; Danl De Hertel, 4.

Potatoes.—Samuel Burwash, 1; Thos Jefferson, 2; Duncan McGregor, 3; James Veech, 4.

Carrots.—William Drew, 1; Isaac Smith, 2; N Davis, 3.

Wheat.—John McPhee, 1; Thomas Jefferson, 2; Andrew McGregor, 3; Nelson Davis, 4.

Oats.—John M'Cuit, 1; James Barclay, 2; John Wainwright, 3; Duncan Dewar, 4.

Corn.—Phineas Hutchins, 1; Samuel Burwash, 2; C J Forbes, 3; Edward Jones, 4.

White Turnips.—Wm Law, 1; C J Forbes, 2.

Ruta Baga.—H Nichols, 1; Martin M'Martin, 2; James Woods, 3.

Mangel Wurtzel.—C J Forbes, 1; N Davis, 2; J Wainwright, 3.

Medal Farm.—Martin McMartin.

Farms, 2nd Class.—Andrew McGregor, 1; Thos Jefferson, 2; James Woods, 3; John M'Cuit, 4; John Boa, 5; Phineas Hutchins, 6; N Davis, 7; J Grant, 8.

Important Intelligence from Havana.—The Havana papers are filled with long and scurrilous articles against the American government, people and press.

Two English officers attached to a British steamer had been arrested and imprisoned at Havana, on suspicion of being fillibusters. The British consul procured their immediate release.

The acting American consul at Havana is not allowed to receive a single American newspaper. All the baggage of the passengers on the Black Warrior was overhauled to find newspapers, and the letters of Capt. Schindler, of New Orleans, were opened and read. The letter bags containing correspondence to be delivered to American vessels were also strictly examined.

An additional secret police officer was placed on every American vessel arriving in Havana, but not on vessels of other nations.

The French brig of war Ovarte, which arrived on the 18th, from Porto Cabello, had offered its services to the captain general, if needed.

English national vessels, with similar offers, are looked for daily.

The Diario says the government will soon replace the Pizarro steamer by another vessel equal in size and force.

Sickness prevails in Cuba to a great extent.

It is reported that five persons connected with the Revolutionary Journal will be garrotted, and the remainder imprisoned eight years in Spain.

UNITED STATES.

Death of Bishop Chase.—A numerous body of citizens, and not a few of our own readers, will be deeply pained at the announcement of the death of the Right Reverend Philander Chase, D.D., Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States in the diocese of Illinois, and the senior Bishop of that denomination. He died on the 20th inst., from the effect of injuries received in a fall from his carriage a short time ago.

The venerable and universally esteemed clergyman whose death we announce was, we believe, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. He has closed a career of ripe and matured piety, and of spotless reputation and Christian dignity, which shed a halo of purest light around his path while yet he lived, and now that he is no more will be a star to guide many to the same grandeur and perfectness of religious character.

The deceased Bishop was ordained to that office in St. James's Church, Philadelphia, on the 11th of February, 1819, and has therefore, held the episcopal office for more than thirty-three years. He was the eighteenth Bishop, in succession, of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country. Though feeling long somewhat the infirmities of advance age, and the physical weariness consequent upon long and self sacrificing toil in the service of his Divine Master, and of that branch of the Christian Church to which he was on principle attached, he had scarcely remitted his labors or oversight of those interests committed to his judicious care.

His arduous duties had, however, involved the necessity of further aid in his episcopal labors, and the Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, D. D., late rector of St. Thomas's Church in this city, was some time since, elected Assistant Bishop of the diocese of Illinois.

The name of the venerable deceased will always be associated with his vast and disinterested toil in the establishment and support of the Jubilee College, on behalf of which he made so many earnest and effective appeals, seconding them ever by efforts of his own which no man ever exceeded. His name will ever be as a sweet savor in the church to which he belonged, and will be remembered by Christians of every other denomination as that of one who richly exemplified in his life the doctrines it was his joy to proclaim.

The Right Rev. T. C. Brownell, D. D., will now be the senior Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

A Conscience Obtuse.—The following action of the Oneida Methodist Conference in regard to postage stamps, is pronounced by the Presbyterian "a step in advance of anything yet seen;" and the Philadelphia editor remarks—"We labor under such obtusity of conscience as not to perceive the point of casuistry concealed under the red ink and gum arabic."

Whereas the use of post-office stamps may, by possibility, subject the most circumspect to the groundless imputation of fraudulent intentions; therefore,

Resolved, That we deem the practice of using them of doubtful expediency, and recommend to forego the trifling convenience which their use secures. Adopted, and ordered to be published in the Northern Christian Advocate.

The Conference, or some of its members, ought to furnish some more light.—*Protestant Churchman.*

Perhaps the Northern Christian Advocate, the official paper of the Conference can explain.—*N. Y. Advr.*

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Imports by the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad.

Oct 1.

A Cuvillier & co, 46 hhds sugar; T Peck & co, 1 lot slate 2 kegs nails; J A Cameron, 1 bx 2 machines; J Henderson, 1 cs 2 bls; C J Wood, 8 bbls 1 hf do; Hibbard & co, 3 cs; C P Ladd, 21 cs stoves 2 urns 1 box 2 straw cutters; W Lyman, 6 box; E Pratt, 15 rolls leather; J B Smith & co, 502 hides; Millar, Glassford & co, 5 bbls 1 box; J Ambrose, 49 bxs; J Wragg, 120 chairs.

IMPORTS.

Per Ship BRITANNIA, R. Hamilton, from Liverpool, Edmonstone, Allan & Co:—Haldimand Brothers, 300 boxes; Pratt & co, 1 box; Brown & Swan, 4 cases; Houghton & May, 2 do; City of Kingston Gas co, 3 do 1 cask; Kimmond Bros, 1 do; A Cuvillier & co, 1 bale; J & R Roy, 4 cases 3 bales; Charles Shaver, 2 do; R Nicholls, 3 do; McDonnell & Hall, 1 do; Andrew Smith, 1 do; J P Larkin, 3 do; J G McIntosh & co, 2 do; Duncan Bell & co, 2 do; Olivier Lepage, 1 cask; Benjamin Brothers, 2 cases 2 bales; Joseph Becket & co, 3 casks; R M Scholes, 4 cases; The Consumers Gas co, 4 do; Benj Hart, 117 kegs; Jesse Joseph, 200 boxes; Robert Adams, 5 crates; Robert Hallowell, 40 half chests; H Jones & co, 1 box; Brewer & McPheal, 2 cases; H Topping & Co, 7 do 2 bales; Tyre, Colquhoun & co, 1 do 2 hhds 1 barrel; J Clarke, 41 do 2 casks; J Hutton, 12 do; D McInnes & co, 1 bale; Brewster & Mulholland, 6 casks 23 bundles 1 case; Hooker & Holton, 1491 bundles; Thomas Kay & co, 1 case; George Shepherd, 12 bundles; A Prevost, 1 bale 1 case; Gillespie, Denholm & co, 4 do 1 do; Seymour & Whitney, 4 do 5 do; L S Belleveau, 2 casks; Thos Peck & co, 250 boxes; J & W Hilton, 2 casks 5 bales 1 case; Millar & Foulds, 2 bales; Adam Hope & co, 11 casks 1 case; Buchanan, Young & co, 3 cases 3 casks; S M & W Aitken, 4 cases; Gilmour & Co, 12 bales; Cowan & Cross, 1 truss; S Cline, 1 do; J, O'Mera, 1 do; P M'Callum, 1 do 1 ble; F Farish, 1 bale; H B Smith, 12 crates 3 cks; Anderson, Evans & co, 13 pkgs 12 kegs 7 bdls 12 plates; Galarneau & Roy, 6 bales 5 cases; Clark, Thompson & co, 31 cases 6 bales; Alexr. Levy, 1 hhd 2 crates 1 case; J Smith, 1 case 4 do 1 bale; H B Smith, 14 hhds; Jas Cummings & co, 51 crates 3 hhds; P Paterson & Sons, 48 casks 120 bxs 30 bdls; J Henderson, 3 cases 1 crate 1 bale; Whittemore, Rutherford & co, 7 casks 2 cases; J Harrington, 36 casks 369 sharemoulds 100 bxs 40 bdls; A Hughes & co, 2 bales; H Chapman & co, 1 roll; Binmore, Brodie & co, 1 bale; Ross, Mitchell & co, 5 cases; H & H Merrill, 3 do 1 bale; Brown & Harty, 1 bale 3 csks 5 hf pipes; Morrison, Cameron & Empey, 9 cases 3 bales; A & J Arthur, 1 bale; Masson, Bruyere & co, 1 do; J Pratt & co, 1 case; Jos Rhodes, 1 bale; J N Hall, 20 kegs 10 bags 17 bdls 4 csks; R Campbell & co, 11 cases 11 bales; Kennedy, Parkin & Co, 8 bales 4 cases; R Juson & co, 37 bdls 1 csk; McPherson & co, 2 do 15 do; John Fraser, 1 box 71 bdls; Chas Garth, 56 bdls 1 case; E Glackmeyer, 1 case 1 hhd 1 tierce; Alexr Dixon, 1 bale 5 csks; D McNab, 2 csks; Jesse Joseph, 500 bxs; Henry Mason, 50 do; T W Metcalfe, 100 do; A Bourne, 25 crates 8 csks; J Mead & co, 1 case 2 csks; Morland & co, 125 bxs 3 bdls; W Darling, 4 cases 3 csks; W Whiteford & co, 7 do 5 bales; J H Evans, 1 case; Gordon & Mackay, 1 case; J Mackay & Br, 8 bales 5 cases; D Stewart & Son, 1 do; J D Bryce & co, 1 do; Gillespie & co, 1 do; Gillespie & co, 12 do 5 cases 23 csks 3 anvils 256 bris; C Hagar & co, 72 crates 18 hhds 12 csks; T Wilson, 1 case 2 csks; Sherlock, Foley & es, 102 boxes 3 csks 28 bdls; J & T Douglas, 1 case 2 bales; Gilmour & Coulson, 2 bales; G Heron & co, 2 csks 7 cases; E Wilson, 2 do; Wilson & Couillard, 230 boxes 7 casks 5 cases 6 bdls; Order, 23 casks 4 cases 10 bags 4 anvils 2 bdls; Ferrier & co, 1 cask.

Per Ship JOHN BULL, Duffill, London, Le-Mesurier, Routh & Co, Agents:—Lampert & Frères, 2 cs; Maitland, Tylee & co, 1 hhd 8 cks 100 boxes; Carter, Kerry & co, 2 bdls 56 cks 1 cs 12 bxs 6 bags; Houghton & May, 15 cs 9 bls 1 truss; Gibb & co, 9 cs 4 trunks; Hooker & Holton, 1 cs; Jesse Joseph, 50 cks; D Torrance, 78 do 100 bxs 250 bbls; W Lyman & co, 1 hhd 7 cks 8 cs 7 boxes; Ferrier & co, 2 casks; LeMesurier, Routh & co, 4 cs; H Chapman & co, 520 pockets 10 hhds 2 chests 15 bags; Deputy Quarter-Master General, 15 cases 20 bales 4 cks; Gas Co, 3 cs; Jas Hutton, 1 do; Macpherson, Crane & co, 4 bls 8 cs 5 trunks; P Holland, 6 hhds 3 cs; J H Jones & co, 1 case; Gillespie Denholm & co, 3 cases; Gillespie, Moffatt & co, 6 tons 19 cwt hemp 6 cs 2 bxs; Thos Kay & co, 10 hhds 100 cs 3 cks 10 kegs 8 chts 50 bxs 250 hf do 14 bags; J Winer, 1 cs; W Darling, 3 do; Officer Commanding XXth Regt., 7 bls 3 cs 2 cks; B R Muir, 1 cs; H Joseph & co, 1 bx; H W Titus & co, 3 cs; R Wightman & co, 1 ble; Warden & Macna, 1 case; D Bell & co, 4 do; T Mussen, 4 do; H & H, 6 do; Moss, Bros, 4 cs 2 bls; C & F Ferrie, 1 ble 1 cs; Masson, Bruyere, Thomas & co, 3 do; W & H F Adams, 1 do; W Stephens, 10 cs 1 ble; Bowes & Hall, 10 bls 2 cs; McKenzie & co, 2 bxs; Greenshields & co, 6 trunks, Cummins & co, 3 bxs; A Urquhart, 15 kegs 52 cks 3 cs 3 bskts; Hutcheson & co, 3 bls 5 cs; Kennedy & co, 5 do 4 do; Alex Walker, 1 case; Cameron & co, 1 ble 7 cs; Ross, Mitchell & co, 11 do 9 do; A & J Arthur, 2 cases; Becket & co, 20 do; R Sharpley, 8 do; Clark, Thomson & co, 2 cs; W Lyon & co, 6 cs; J Joseph & co, 9 caroteels 63 barrels 62 casks 32 tierces 12 sheets 1 case 20 bags 25 ingots tin; Tyre, Colquhoun & Co, 18 packages; Leslie & co, 2 boxes; J Larkin, 1 box; C Shaver, 1 do; R Nicholls, 1 do; G Heron & Co, 2 do; Gilmour & co, 6 cases; J McKay & Brothers, 12 do 1 bale; J & D Lewis, 6 cases; O'Neill, 1 do; Buchanan, Young & co, 5 do; A Sharpe & co, 6 do 1 bale; Dykes & Co, 4 cases 2 bales; J Hall, 7 cases; S Forster & co, 18 do 1 bale; Bryce & Co, 4 cases; R Campbell & Co, 19 do 6 bales; Benjamin Bros, 16 cases 9 bales 1 keg.

Omitted in the manifest of the Jessie Stephens, from Glasgow:—175 kegs Lochfine herrings, to Neil McIntosh.

EXPORTS.

Per CAMBRIA, for Glasgow:—J R Orr & co, 1 cs 4 bxs 3 rocking chairs 4 bbls flour 2 bdls 3 bbls apples 2 boxes clothing 5560 minots wheat 3000 pcs W O staves 44 bbls pot ashes; Harris, Law & co, 6 do do; W Benny, 150 do do; LeMesurier, Routh & co, 250 do do; A Laurie & co, 84 do do.

Per PACIFIQUE, for Quebec:—J & J Mitchell, 659 bbls flour 80 do pork 35 do apples.

Per ST. LAWRENCE, for Liverpool:—J C Cusack, 8862 bush wheat; E Way & co, 70 bbls pot ashes; LeMesurier, Routh & co, 200 do do; J Joseph, 23 do pearl do; P Redpath, 190 do pot do; Morland & co, 1 bx preserves; Capt McMaster, 25 bbls flour 3 do apples; Edmonstone, Allan & co, 1605 pcs std staves 2400 do pun do 385 do boards 25 do deals 100 bbls flour.

Per ALBION, for Glasgow:—J G McKenzie & co, 63 bbls pot ashes 41 do pearl do; A Laurie & co, 127 do do 116 do do; Harris, Law & co, 224 pot do; LeMesurier, Routh & co, 80 do pearl do; Ryan, Bros, 101 do pot do; G D Watson, 98 do do 93 do pearl do; E Way & co, 350 do pots; Hooker & Holton, 3 do flour; W Moodie, 2 do do 2 do apples; N M'Intosh, 1 bx 1 hf bbl beef; Gillespie, Moffatt & co, 5 bbls flour; W & C Delisle, 1 do do 1 do apples; Edmonstone, Allan & co, 3 bbls 3 cases 1 csk 1 chest 3 bbls apples 450 bbls flour 1898 pcs std staves 5400 do pun do.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED—SEPTEMBER 29.

Ship Heroine, Walker, 14th Aug, Aberdeen, Symes & Co, ballast
— Marchioness of Bute, Milligan, 8th do, Cork, Hyde & Blain, iron
— Adriatic, Snow, 12th Sept, New York, Benson & Co, ballast
— Woltz, Crawford, 23d Aug, Liverpool, Gillespies & Co, do
— Lady Hobart, McLeary, 20th do, do, LeMesurier & Co, general cargo, 16 pas
— Jessy, Gorman, 15th do, Limerick, C E Levey & Co, ballast, 235 pas
— Margaret Mary, Symons, 19th do, Plymouth, LeMesurier & Co, do
— James Calder, Wright, 6th Sept, New York, order, sugar, rosin, &c
— Sarah Mary, Brown, 13th Aug, Liverpool, Gillespies & Co, salt
— Ocean Wave, Hawes, 16th do, Bristol, order, general cargo, 3 pas
— Avon, Jones, —, Liverpool, Ritchie & Co
Bark John Rawle, 13th do, Plymouth, LeMesurier & Co, ballast
— Acadia, Younger, 23d do, Portsmouth, order, do
— Bona Dea, Fowe, 24th July, Queenstown, do, railway iron
— Rose, Moon, 9th do, Plymouth, Symes & Co, ballast, 150 pas
— Dunbrody, Williams, 19th do, New Ross, LeMesurier & Co, do, 226 pas
— Belle, Bisson, 14th do, Padstow, A Gilmour & Co, do, 123 pas
— Envoy, Attrick, 25th do, Londonderry, Levey & Co, pig iron, 109 pas
— Devereux, Lumsden, 15th do, London, order, ballast
— Hercules, Foulkes, 16th do, do, Benson & Co, do
— Bacchus, Sergeant, 10th do, Newport, Harris & Co, railway iron
— Good Intent, Gill, 30th July, Fowey, LeMesurier & Co, ballast, pas
— Susan & Sarah, Amess, 5th Aug, Glasson-dock, order, do
— Garteraig, Stickland, 22d do, Menai-Bridge, Gilmour & Co, do
— Everthrope, Gleason, 11th do, Bremen, H & E Burnside, general cargo, 6 pas
— Calypso, Archer, 1st do, Dartmouth, Symes & Co, ballast
— Worthy of Devon, Wilkinson, 18th do, Newport, order, railway iron, 23 pas
— Hope, Kidston, 14th do, Glasgow, Methot, Chinic, Simard & Co, general cargo, 15 pas
— Defender, Gallagher, 27th do, Conway, order, ballast
— Countess of Mulgrave, Custance, 22nd do, Newport, Symes & Co, iron
Brig Balmoral, Mouhall, 21st do, Kilrush, do, do, 125 pas
— Energy, Bouchier, 12th do, Limerick, order, do, 102 pas
— Edwin, Wilson, 27th July, Belfast, Hyde & McBlain, coals, 117 pas
— Nasser, Brough, 21st Aug, Maryport, order, do
— Mersey, Harris, 10th do, Teignmouth, Gilmour & Co, ballast
— Wanderer, Nicol, 22d do, Glasgow, Burstalls, iron
— Thompson, Burton, 31st July, Holyhead, Benson & Co, ballast
— Wave, Halpin, 28th Aug, Dublin, order, do
Brig Afecto, DePage, 18 days, New York, Levey & Co, sugar
— Sarah, White, 8 days, Labrador, order, fish and oil 30.

The Pursuit, Countess of Arran, and a Norwegian bark, arrived this morning.

CLEARED—SEPTEMBER 29.

Ship Great Britain, Wade, London, Gillespies & Co
— City of Manchester, Flinn, Liverpool, R Shaw
Bark Enterprise, Smallman, Dublin, Gilmour & Co
— Roslin Castle, Sadler, Plymouth, do
— Barbara, Houston, Liverpool, do
— Arabian, Christensen, Bristol, LeMesurier, & Co
Brig Eagle, Cockburn, Swansea, Symes & Co

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The total number of vessels arrived from sea, this season, up to last night, amounts to 963. At the same period last year, it was 990.

By Telegraph—River du Loup, Sept. 28,—9. A. M.—Weather cold—Widd N.W.—three inward bound vessels in sight.

TRAVELLERS' LIST.

Arrivals at Coleman's Montreal House, Oct. 1.—T J Forman, Oshawa; M Pearson, Toronto; W McCracken, Kingston; J T P Waynard, J J Howard, New York; T Bower, Cambridge; W T Barron, Quebec; A H Crosby, T S Black, W Hayden, Sherbrooke; W D Dupont, Quebec; P D Flowers, St. Johns; O Morgan, Auburn; Alfred Horey, Syracuse; J M Donnelly, Jr, and lady, A Miller, Miss Hallenbeck, Cats Kill; R A Gilman, lady and daughter, H P Johnson and lady, H Prescott, J B Bailey and lady, W F Haile and 4 ladies, S T Vilus and daughter, Miss Hunt, J S Kirk, Miss Meyer, Miss Helps, Mr Hedges, Miss Parsons, E Benedict and daughter, S T Platt and lady, G H Wagner, C D Vaughan and lady, J W Bowen and lady, S Wells, St. John B S S Skinner, Miss Skinner, Plattsburgh; W J Willis, Miss M Newell, Quebec; Miss Lowry, Mr Acosta, Miss Acosta, T J Carter; Mr Auld, Glasgow.

Arrivals at the St. Lawrence Hall, Sept. 30.—J Dyke, E Griffin, J Porter, C Brigham, Bytown; J Wainwright, St. Andrews; R Hartshorn, Boston; T A Garreau, France; R Leeyd, New York; R Berryer, Hamilton.

October 1.—Mr. Ritchie, Hamilton; Rev R L Stephens, Buckingham: E S Vinden, C Virard, Peterboro'; J J Lowndes, J Glassier, D Glassier, Fredericton; R Ranken, Jr, Liverpool; A Rinskin, Mirmichi; J G Joust, St. Johns, N B; H Gillett, D Smith, Port Hope; W M Congreve; Mrs Hamilton and daughter, Mr and Mrs Hamilton, F Hamilton, Hawkesbury.

MARRIED,

In this city, on Tuesday, the 22nd ultimo, by the Rev. John McLoud, Mr. George Childs, (firm of Addy & Childs) to Miss Christina Murphy, daughter of Mr. Alexander Murphy, Notre Dame Street.

A New Gold Region Discovered.

THE most wonderful discovery of *this age* has been recently made by the Citizens of Monreal, at

A. BRESLER'S
NEW AND SPLENDID
FUR STORE,
NO. 98, NOTRE DAME STREET,

Where the most beautiful and durable FURS, manufactured and unmanufactured, are daily being received, from *"the four quarters of the globe"*, comprising—Martin, Stone Martin, Mink, Fitch, Seal, Otter, Sable, Ermine, and a variety of other Fashionable Furs, which will be the *rage* of the coming Season.

It is *there* that Victorines, Boas, Gaunts, Mitts, Caps, Muffs and Cuffs, (manufactured under Mr. B.'s own immediate and experienced superintendence,) have been already purchased, *"twenty per cent cheaper"* and *"thirty per cent better"* than can be bought at any other Store in the city.

Make haste to A. BRESLER, old, young, short and tall,
In his Store you'll find FURS to astonish you all;
And his prices are all so *exceedingly low*,
That you all may be warm when stern Winter's winds blow.

N.B.—A. BRESLER returns thanks to his numerous patrons, for the liberal support he has received from them during the past Summer season, and begs to invite their attention to his splendid WINTER STOCK, amongst which will be found, from three to four thousand beautiful CANADA MINK, which he offers at 25 per cent cheaper than any other establishment in the city.

☞Make haste to No. 98.☜

October 2. 185

The Galvanized Iron Company
OF LONDON.
Just Received.

THE Subscribers, AGENTS for the above Company, have received the following Samples of their Manufactures, to which they solicit the attention of Architects and Builders:—

GALVANIZED SHEET IRON,
Do METAL TILES,
Do do GUTTERS,
Do do PIPES,
Do do WATER SPOUT HEADS,
BRACKETS, WALL HOOPS, CLOUT NAILS, &c. &c. &c.

And, by one of the first London Ships, will receive a Consignment of the above goods.

A. CUVILLIER & CO.
October 2. 185

Bay State Longs and Squares.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of the above celebrated GOODS, for Sale, at 25 per cent under what they can be laid down for, and some qualities 25 per cent under what they sold for at the Sale on the 20th September.

A Large Consignment of TURKEY RED GOODS, Plain, Printed and Twilled, sold at barely cost and charges, with a general assortment of FALL and WINTER GOOOS. All buyers would do well to see the above Goods, before laying in their Stock.

WALTER MACFARLANE,
212, St. Paul Street.
October 2. 185

JUST RECEIVED, a Large Assortment of LUBIN'S and MICHEL'S PERFUMERY, consisting of—

Extrait de Jockey Club, Patchouly, Violette
Do Mignonette, Verbena, Geranium
Do Sweet Briar, Rose, Magnolia
Do Spring Flowers, Jasmin, Musk
Do Heliotrope, Bouquet
Do Bouquet de Caroline, Léonie, Millefleurs
Do Bouquet de Jenny Lind, West End, &c. &c.

RICHARD BIRKS,
Family Druggist,
No. 29, McGill Street,
October 2. 185 Montreal.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reported for the Montreal Herald.)

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, Oct. 1.

Last night after the report left, Mr. Richards introduced a Bill to confer Equity Jurisdiction upon